

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

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1864-7.

ALL OVER THE WORLD IN A WEEK.

A rich vein of silver ore has been discovered in Spencer county, Indiana, and excitement is at fever heat.

Jesse Tyson, aged sixty, and Miss Edith Johns, nineteen years of age, were married at Baltimore last week.

Fannie Miller was last week granted a divorce from Charles Miller, at Madison, Ind., and four hours after married the Slater.

Several cans containing \$2,000 worth of stolen watches and jewelry, were found hidden in the woods near Valley Falls, West Virginia.

A resolution asking that soldiers' bounties be equalized has been adopted by the Ohio Legislature and forwarded to Congress for its concurrence.

It is reported from Milbank, Dakota, that there is not a pound of sugar in the hands of dealers, coal is scarce and not much prospect for a supply of either.

C. T. Wood, who was the first child born in Hopkinsville, Ky., was buried last week in the city cemetery. He was ninety years of age. His father sold the first town lot in Hopkinsville.

The Mayor of Lexington has received from General Leitch, in a short room, an account of the local performances which have been recently given there. It was at this place young Metcalf was killed.

It is estimated that in Texas 20,000 sheep perished in the recent blizzard. One flock of 800 laid down in a drizzling rain, the temperature fell and the flock froze as they laid. The sheep mortality will result in a short wool crop.

The Mississippi Legislature has passed a bill pensioning former Confederate soldiers who are unable to support themselves, extending the same benefits to the colored servants who attended them in the field and who are in a like condition.

Thos. S. Gardner, proprietor of the Chicago Farm Journal, formerly a resident of Logan county, Ky., was Friday fined \$500 in the United States District Court at Chicago, for a fraudulent use of the mails in conducting a lottery and gift enterprise.

The United States Supreme Court has decided adversely on the case of Brooks, alias Maxwell, the St. Louis trunk murderer. It denies the writ of error on the ground of want of jurisdiction. This is probably the last hope, and it is now believed that he must pay the death penalty for the murder of Preller.

A breach of promise suit has been filed in the Mason (Ky.) circuit court. The prosecuting witness is Mrs. Josie Wood, and the defendant S. H. Poe, a photographer car man, now at Manchester. O. Mrs. Wood is a widow and thirty years old, and Poe is a married man, having a wife living. Mrs. Wood sues for \$5,000 damages. A batch of love letters are filed in the case.

Anson Hatfield, the leader of the West Virginia outlaws making war on the McCoy's, Pike county, has been arrested and placed in jail at Pikeville. There are now ten of the Hatfields in jail, and indictments are pending against all of them. It is probable that Governor Buckner has had some correspondence with the Governor of West Virginia on the subject of the vendetta.

An inhuman father at Paulding, Ohio, conceived a dislike to his seven-year old child, and tried to torture it to death. He first broke an arm, then a leg, then the other arm, when the mother, who had kept quiet through fear, finally called in a surgeon. One arm was amputated and the child died in a few weeks. The brute has just been tried and found guilty of manslaughter! The people of the place are indignant, and threaten to lynch the fiend.

Court of Appeals has affirmed the case of Dick Forman, convicted of killing Jerry Cravens in this city, January 1, 1885, and sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years. On the first trial Forman was sentenced for fourteen years, but an appeal was taken and the case was reversed, and the second trial resulted as above stated. It will be remembered Forman was Deputy Marshal of this city when he killed Cravens in an attempt to arrest him.—Mt. Sterling Gazette.

The wife of the Rev. Wesley Meeks, the man who was taken out of his home at St. Omar, Ind., and severely whipped by a mob about a week since for lunacy, has evidently a good deal more pluck than he has, for she has armed herself and hung on the outside of her house a placard signed by herself, in which she declares that her husband shall not do a lick of work before next spring, and that if the "Knights of the Switch" pay her another visit they will meet with a warm reception.

A Saturday special to Louisville Courier-Journal from Mr. Vernon, Ky., says:

Through private source intelligence reached here today that Gen. Duffield's United States surveying party, now in Bell county, were hourly expecting trouble with citizens there. Owing to the survey being made strong feeling exists against the party, but nothing serious resulted until a few days since, when the party were waited upon in their secluded camp by a number of armed men, who ordered them off their land. The order was not obeyed, but Duffield immediately doubled the guards at night and continued work. This morning news reached here that the beligerent citizens had surrounded the camp, armed with rifle guns, and determined to dispose of the surveyors. Gen. Duffield was persistent in refusing to accede to the demands made upon him and the conflict is hourly expected. Owing to the remoteness of the scene and a desire upon the part of residents to suppress the facts, little information can be gained, yet enough is known to create alarm for the safety of Duffield's party, as the beligerents have the advantage in numbers, and otherwise seem determined to enforce their demands. On the other hand, Duffield is equally determined to hold his ground, and as he has good fighting men, with him, the conflict cannot be a lighter one. Rumors are rife here that shots have been exchanged, but this can not be traced to definite sources. Five men from this county are with the party and much anxiety is felt for their safety. Dickson, of this place, sends word that the party had been hunting a school house, and several shots exchanged, but no one hurt. Gen. Duffield's party is running out some old land grants under an order from the United States Court.

E. P. Macy, a prominent merchant of Golden City, Arkansas, was foully murdered Friday by Oscar Coulter, who rode up to Macy's store and shot him to death. About seven years ago Coulter was a fugitive from Walker county, Georgia, where he was wanted for burning a school house. Macy, learning that a reward was offered for him arrested him. At the time, he swore he would kill Macy. He was convicted and sent to the penitentiary, but succeeded in gaining his freedom before the expiration of his time. Friday morning he committed the murder and made his escape, but officers went in pursuit and will likely arrest or kill him. The murderer is nearly seven feet high.

An amusing decision was recently rendered by the Webster county court of Georgia. Elijah Carnes was selling out for the purpose of moving to Texas, and among his stock was a fine herd of cattle. Mr. Carnes owed considerably to the merchants in Preston, and one of them attached the cattle. Mrs. Carnes appeared as claimant of the herd, and stated that while Mr. Carnes was courting her he was not able to present her with an engagement ring, and in lieu thereof he presented her with a yearling heifer. The engagement offering grew and multiplied, and the result is the herd of cattle, which is the bone of contention. The Judge awarded the cattle to the lady.

There resides at Coatsville, a small village in Hendricks county, Indiana, a gentleman named Jacob Bundy, who is somewhat of a curiosity, being quite eccentric in his habits and manner of living. He has been married three times, is eighty-nine years old, a Democrat, and the father of forty-five children—forty-three sons and two daughters. The oldest child is sixty-five and the youngest two years, and it is said all are living. It is doubtful whether another individual lives who has such a record as Mr. Bundy. The old gentleman is still quite spry for one of his years, and gets about with seeming as much ease as his oldest child.

There has been a demand for a fractional currency that would take the place of the old "shin-plasters," for convenience in making small amounts. Postal notes, which were expected to meet this demand, are not as popular as expected, and there is a sentiment in the Bank and Currency Committee of Congress that favors an issue of this kind of fractional currency. It is thought that a bill will be reported to the House providing for an issue of \$20,000,000 of this currency, which is likely to pass.

Dread, alias Jas. McKnight, who murdered Dan Cummings, Thursday of last week, in the Indian Territory, because he feared Cummings would inform on him for a crime committed some time ago, was pursued by a posse. Being hard pressed, McKnight turned on them, and shot and killed two of the posse before he was brought down. His dead body was taken into Gainesville, Texas.

A special term of the Fayette circuit court began Monday to try Loretta Monday for the alleged poisoning of her husband in 1882. This case has already cost the State thousands of dollars; two changes of venue have been granted already.

Pulaski county shipped this season about \$100,000 worth of mules.

A New York syndicate has recently had a representative prospecting for lead ore in Scott county.

Speaker Carlisle, accompanied by his wife and a lady friend, are reoperating at Fort Monroe.

A farmer in Vermont made a net profit of \$40.50 from the produce of a single turkey hen during the present season.

Associated Press dispatches state that the heaviest snowstorms for years prevailed in New Hampshire, Maine and Vermont last week.

A Springfield, Ohio, preacher is named Summerhell. If he don't make it pretty hot for his congregation, then there's nothing in a name.

The value of the livestock in the United States is \$1,750,000,190, which is more than the combined value of the stock of all other countries.

The race stable of J. B. Haggins won last year \$101,702. His largest winner was Firenze, bay filly three years old, by Glenelg, dam Florida, who won \$24,880.

Bowling Green and two other negroes were arrested, tried and bound over to the Boyle circuit court for the murder of Wm. Whitecotton, at Danville, Ky.

Owen Davis, a clerk in the Adams Express office at Paris, Ky., eloped to Aberdeen, Ohio, with Miss Katie Alexander, a daughter of Charlton Alexander, and were married Friday.

J. R. Richardson was Friday incarcerated in the Kansas penitentiary for three years for attempted wife murder, and along with him was his wife, sent up for a year and a half for perjury in trying to shield her husband.

Col. Bennett H. Young purchased a pair of turkeys from near Oregon, Woodford county, and shipped them to Mr. Hoyt, of Philadelphia. The gobblers weighed forty-four and the hen twenty-four pounds making the weight of the pair sixty-eight pounds.

A Sunday special to the Cincinnati Enquirer from Lexington, Ky., says: The Lexington Company of State Guards has been under arms all day, and awaiting orders from Frankfort to go to Pike county to assist the authorities to quell the Hatfield-McCoy feud. Adjutant-General Hill will go up to that county tonight.

A Washington man, whose wife is away on a visit, wrote to her the other day, and asked this stanza, which he meant in good spirit, but which is likely to raise a row.

If absence makes the heart grow fonder,
And distance makes the dear one dear,
I pray thee, do not come to wander,
And stay away at least a year.

An Australian visited this State last fall and purchased some stock. Since he returned home he has written to Joseph McBowell, of Fayette county, to purchase \$10,000 worth of huckle berries to assist in growing clover in that country. The Frankfort Capital says if he will take them "in the field," as corn is sometimes sold, that he can be supplied.

Pike county, Ky., wants Governor Buckner to send troops there to prevent the Hatfields of West Virginia, from murdering all the McCoy's they can find, while Logan county, W. Va., wants Governor Wilson to order out a battalion to guard the Hatfields from utter extermination by the McCoy's. In the meantime, good and peaceable people everywhere are wondering why the Sheriffs of these two counties are not doing their duty by arresting these lawless men, who are doing so much to injure their respective States.

The United States Consul at Guaymas, Mexico, has informed the State Department that four American prospectors in the District of Montezuma, in the Sierra Madre Mountains, were attacked on or about the 25th inst. by a band of Apache Indians, and that two of the Americans, J. Offer and S. W. Jacobs, were killed. The other two escaped without injury. The attacking party consisted of four Indians and a white man. The troops of that section started in pursuit immediately on receipt of this information, but did not kill or capture any of the Indians.

An Associated Press report states that the Atokian, Topoka & Santa Fe road intends purchasing 100,000 bushels of seed wheat and sending it out into the western counties of Kansas, more especially into the southwestern part of the State, where the farmers have suffered the most from last year's failure of crops. The company will take the seed of the farmers for the purchase price, due in one year at three per cent, and will charge nothing for transportation. It is thought the Missouri Pacific will do the same. In 1880 the same scheme was tried, and found to be reasonably successful.

In the Kentucky Legislature

Friday, a bill incorporating a building and loan association in Lexington was called up, and during the discussion of it Mr. Needham thought Mr. Mulligan had reflected on his character very unjustly and in the same indirect manner reflected on Mr. Mulligan's character. Mr. Mulligan arose to reply and he and Needham indulged in some very sarcastic cross firing and brought the House up to the very highest pitch of excitement. Needham said that Mulligan had misunderstood him and that if he (Mulligan) would withdraw his remarks he (Needham) would withdraw his. Mulligan said, "Shake, old fellow," and they shook hands over what looked like, at one time, would be a bloody chasm, and everybody went home in a good humor without the bill being passed.

In the Senate the following bills were passed: Bill incorporating the Louisville, Hardinsburg and Western Railway Company. Bill making May 30th in each year a legal holiday. Bill incorporating the Mayfield and Lenoirville Gravel Company in Graves county. Bill authorizing the Secretary of State to furnish Wolfe county with Court of Appeals reports and other books. Bill amending section 131, Civil Code, providing that plaintiffs in certain suits involving legal obligations shall not be put out of court on account of failure to show all the parties to the defense to be properly before the court. Bill fixing the salary of the Judges of the Court of Appeals at \$5,000 per annum, payable every month. The resolution protesting against the Blair Education bill by the United States Congress passed by a vote of 21 to 8. The bill to appropriate \$20,000 to defray the expenses of making a Kentucky exhibit at the Louisville and Cincinnati Expositions was called up, but was laid over for further discussion. The Governor reported that he had appointed E. E. Pearce Mayor of Mayfield, as provided for in the charter of said city, and the appointment was confirmed. The resolutions looking to the improvement of the Kentucky River by the General Government, and requesting Kentucky's Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge the completion of works already begun on that river, were taken up, and, on motion of Mr. McKee, unanimously adopted.

Mr. Hiestad had leave to report a bill amending an act providing for the Breathitt county court to build a court house, and provide payment therefor. Passed.

About \$200 worth of lumber belonging to the First Methodist church was burned on the 11th inst. The lumber was being dried at the time and suddenly burst into flames and burned so rapidly that none of it could be saved. The lumber was to have been used in the construction of a church in the new part of the town. The loss is a severe one to the churchgoers. Major Warren with a corps of police crept and wire stretchers is at work between Corbin and Harboursville putting up the Western Union telegraph line, and will have Pineville connected by wire with the wily world by the time the railroad is open. Deputy United States Marshal, J. H. Heston, of Pike county, passed through town this week having in charge George Howard for violation of the revenue laws.—Pineville Messenger.

From the Courier-Journal of Tuesday, we clip the very latest about the Hatfield-McCoy war, and hope the news may be correct. That paper says: News comes all the way from Pike, by the way of Charleston, W. Va., that the Hatfields and McCoy's have disbanded their respective forces and gone back to the peaceful pursuit of the mountaineer, who have no desire to draw head on a fancied foe. Gov. Wilson has ordered his army to disperse and we may possibly remark that while-tinged peace gets in her work. Let the mountaineers maintain it, and, in the classic language of Mr. Dana, we may be happy yet.

At Battle Creek, Mich., the Adventists are in a state of great religious excitement. They believe that the final consummation of all earthly matters is close at hand, and have discarded all their jewelry. Recently at a meeting \$5,000 was turned into the church in cash and \$2,000 in jewelry. The latter will be sold to the needy and the money given to the establishing of missions in Switzerland, Norway, England, South Africa and Australia.

The City Council of Knoxville, Tenn., six of the nine members being Democrats, Friday elected Rev. J. C. Lawrence, a colored man, to fill the unexpired term of Mayor-elect Cotton on the Board of Education. Lawrence is a Republican, and his appointment was made as a token of respect to the colored people, who voted Democratic in the recent municipal election.

Hannibal Jordan, who was arrested in Clark county, Ky., and fined \$300 by the United States Court at Covington, for sending obscene letters through the mail, has been released from jail.

Chas. C. White, editor of the Flannegansburg (Ky.) Democrat, is insane.

READING FOR CHILDREN

What Should Be the Books to Amuse Boys and Girls.

In the rearing of their children, no question perplexes the conscientious parent more than the choice of books—no matter whether they be story books or picture books. No hard-and-fast rule can be laid down for their guidance. No list of books, however worthy, can prove of the least avail. Experience is the only safe guide. Parents study the composition of a particular meat intended for the baby stomach; but they seldom devote more than a passing thought to the likes or dislikes of the baby mind. Readers of biography are frequently reminded of the effect which a certain piece of literature exercised upon the mental development of the subject of a memoir. Nothing seems more certain than that if the mother and father were to watch the feelings aroused in a child by the different sorts of books first placed in his hands, they would be able to give it literature of a kind which would help to mold its mind into a graceful whole and give strength to its weaker parts. Thus they ought to be able to counteract a disposition to sentimentality or pessimism by vigorous and optimistic narrative; optimism or feverish nervous energy might find healthy gratification in stories of a mildly philosophic character. The conditions of which a child is capable are so ingeniously evinced that nothing ought to be easier than for parents to determine the sort of fiction likely to be most useful. Let a child read stories of whatever character it likes. It experiences shows that a particular kind of fiction is calculated to do harm, do not try to its antithesis for a remedy. Compromise the matter by giving the little one a story similar in subject matter, but so modified in tone as to prove innocuous. Parents may take it for certain that if they adopt proper means at the outset they will deprive reading of the great danger that it possesses for the young. Start the child on the road of honor and truth and prepare his mind for the inception and comprehension of sound principles. That is what is necessary to do in these days of high pressure and sensationalism. The period of adolescence but its risks, but these risks will be small or great in proportion as their source is wisely or unwisely dealt with.—*Edward Salmon, in Nineteenth Century.*

BISMARCK AT HOME.

Interesting Details of the Family Life of Germany's Chancellor.

A German contemporary publishes some interesting details of the daily life of Prince Bismarck. Every body knows, says our contemporary, that the Prince hardly ever gets up before noon, unless he has to attend an important parliamentary meeting. But it must be remembered that he only goes to bed after working till two a. m. every night. In the Chancellor's bedroom a light is kept burning all the night, numbers of messages, often requiring his personal attention, being brought in during the night. In consideration of the late hours kept by the Prince, supper is served late in the evening and seldom finished before midnight. Besides the Prince, Count Bismarck, Count and Countess Ratzeburg, partake of almost every evening meal regularly leaving the palace at 10:45 p. m. when a second-class cab always takes them home. Bismarck's birthday is always a great feast and holiday for the servants of the house. In the kitchen a harvest of wine is provided by Princess Bismarck, two bands are in attendance and the servants' families appear on the scene. The Prince comes down, talks with the guests and distributes sweets among the children. The pleasant relations between master and servant are also evident from the fact that the Princess always gives six Easter eggs to each of the servants. The domestic police of the Prince consists of a sergeant and eight constables. If the Prince is away from home, four constables go with him and four remain at the house, and all of them are entitled to arrest any suspicious person, be it at Berlin or in Friedrichsruhe, or at Varzin. It was at Varzin where Bismarck's large dog Sultan was poisoned. The Princess declared at the time that she would make provision for life for any one who could point out the poisoner. Sultan was more intelligent than Tyra, but Tyra is more faithful of the two, and will take food out of the hands of any member of Prince Bismarck's family, but never from a servant, as one of the footmen had learned to his regret. It is well known that at Berlin the Chancellor is rarely seen, and only sends a note to the editor of the *Vossische* to have the privilege of seeing him sometimes walking in his grounds.—*Pitt Mail Gazette.*

The tonnage moved by all the railroads in 1896 equaled 493,000,000 tons; it is estimated that this year will equal 545,000,000 tons, a comparative increase of 63,000,000.

PURCHASING A HORSE.

An Afternoon Stroll Through the Sale Stables at New Orleans.

At one time New Orleans was the principal mart of trade in the South and West, and was a first-class city for the heavy business. The traffic in horses is still fairly good here, but the heavy business is doing nothing comparatively in the way of hiring either riding or buggy horses. They claim that this is due to the lack of drives in and about the city, owing, they say, to years of neglect of the public highways, which become, in many instances, quagmires after the least rain. The streets are all hills and hollows, rough thoroughfares, hard on the bugles and drivers—all from need of repairs.

Various classes of horses come here from different portions of the country. The Texas ponies are shipped here by the railroads, reeved, and placed in the pens. The only one not broken, and sell from \$25 to \$75, according to size and appearance.

The harness, draft, saddle and roadster horses come from Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin and the other Western States. The dealers here, however, generally buy their supply of the different grades of animals in St. Louis, Cincinnati, Lexington and Louisville, where the dealers there collect their stocks from their respective sections from the breeders.

The breeders here buy the better class of draft-horses, the large, heavy ones, weighing from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds.

The fire companies also desire heavy animals, but active ones, with quick movements, whose build does not make them too clumsy. The Southern Express Company is another institution that requires a good grade of business horses, running from 1,000 to 1,200 pounds. The retail grocery stores for their delivery wagons horses standing 15 and 16 hands and weighing from 900 to 1,200 pounds.

The saddle-horse is generally sold to gentlemen of means, whose exercise is taken in the open air on the back of a spirited and fancy-steed. Such a purchaser is usually particular in making his selection, and is liable to sit down and discuss with the seller the style, gait and merits of the prospective purchase.

He is invariably given a trial of the horse, which is first ridden up and down the street for his inspection, and then turned over to himself to ride in so that he can feel the horse. The favorite colors are bay, chestnut, brown and black.

The roadster or buggy-horse is bought by the man who enjoys an afternoon spin along the boulevards and public driveways. Such horses are valued for their soundness, speed, style and gentleness in harness. A good roadster should be able to go in four minutes, dwell, not afraid of steam cars, dummies, or engines, and should be thoroughly broken.

Before the bargain is completed one of the stable-boys takes the horse out, which is well groomed, and should hold his head well up, presenting the required type of roadster, and trots him along the block so as to show all his points to the purchaser, who by this means, is able to judge of the cut and carriage of the animal.

A great many buyers depend altogether on the word of the seller as to the age of the horse, but others insist on an examination of the mouth, closely scanning the teeth for the indication of the horse's age. After they have finished their inspection they know as little as they did before, because, if the dealer is a trickster, he has already "chiselled" the animal's mouth. That is, having an aged tooth, pacer, or saddle-horse for sale, he has taken the precaution to file his teeth and put in the black spots by burning them with a red-hot iron. As a horse grows older his teeth become loose, the gums shrink away and the black dots disappear. This being the case, the dealer can make his horse show up almost any age that he wishes, even to putting in the notch in the side jaw teeth, that indicates the period of five years old. So the purchaser, however true his opinion be, is always at a disadvantage. The buying of a horse, therefore, settles itself down to trading with a responsible man, and with the dealer himself, having nothing to do with go-be-tweens, such as brokers and others, who hang round stakes waiting to be put in the middle. It is only to secure a customer.—*N. O. Times Democrat.*

EFFECT OF CITY LIFE.

The General Physical Deterioration of Town Populations.

It is generally recognized that the effect of town life upon the physique is not beneficial, and as the population of boroughs has now exceeded that of the country, the fact becomes one worthy of attention. The great and rapid increase of large towns at the present time adds to the importance of the subject and deepens its gravity. Of old there were but few large towns in our modern sense of a "large" town; but London, the great French authority on "scrofula," noted how the population of Paris deteriorated, and how scrofulous were the third generations of persons who came in from the country perfectly healthy. Other observers have noticed the bad effect of town life elsewhere. And the recent researches of Mr. James Cantile have demonstrated the ravages of a purebred Cockney of the fourth generation. Of old the Biron lived in his castle, while the populace lived around in villages of limited size. For men of all conditions of life the one thing to be coveted above all others was pure air and space. For work, for war, for games, which were of prime value, bodily strength was essential. No courage, an skill, could effectually compensate for the want of thows and suns. Work, war, sports, reveals, all, too, were conducted in the open air. But civilization brought about change, profoundly influencing the life of the individual. The development of commerce entailed the growth of towns, and then it was found that in the new struggle for existence the battle went rather to the man with the active brain than to the man with the massive frame-work. The pure brain became the chief asset, the great thing to be coveted, rather than physical prowess. The tendency of town populations is to dwindle, and this dwindling is seen markedly in the feeble digestive capacity of town-dwellers. They cannot eat the pasty, the crust, the cakes, which come so large a portion of the diet of their country cousins. If they attempt these articles of food they give themselves the stomach-ache. Consequently they live on such food as they can digest without suffering—bread, and fish, and meat; above all the best—the simple, tasty dish of animal, which sets lightly on the stomach and gives an agreeable feeling of satiety, so pleasant to experience. The town-dweller, in his selection of food, is guided by his feelings; he avoids what is repugnant to his taste. His selection is natural and intelligent, but it is fraught with danger to all the same. Pulmonary phthisis and Bright's disease seem Dame Nature's means of weeding out degenerate town dwellers. The offspring of urban residents are another race from their cousins who remain in the country. The latter are large-boned, stalwart, fair-haired Anglo-Saxons, while their urban cousins are smaller, slighter, darker belated, of an earlier and lower ethnic form, and resembling the Celtic-Iberian race. And amid this general reversion we can recognize a distinct liver-reversion to the early primitive ape and formation of the bird and reptile. A recognition of these facts must lead to such modifications of the food customs of town-dwellers as are indicated. The spread of teetotalism and vegetarianism, the use of a dark drooping in the right direction, the avoidance of the law of self-preservation, and a recognition of these facts must lead to such modifications of the food customs of town-dwellers as are indicated. The spread of teetotalism and vegetarianism, the use of a dark drooping in the right direction, the avoidance of the law of self-preservation, and a recognition of these facts must lead to such modifications of the food customs of town-dwellers as are indicated.

The price of glass eyes is becoming cheaper on account of competition, and at the same time the quality is better than hitherto. A common glass eye may be had for \$10, but they are not a good imitation and do not last long. A first-class eye costs \$20, or even more. The best will not last over two years. The only reason for the high price of the eye is the roughness of the glass by chemical action, and this roughness irritates the flesh. If a person could get glass eyes at wholesale, by the gross, he could get them for about \$2 apiece. A man would have to look over a great many before finding one to match his other eye in size, color, and expression. Glass eyes are all made abroad, principally in Germany and France, no factory having been started here, although there is a great demand for them in this country. A skilled oculist can put a glass eye into the cavity so that no further observation is necessary to detect it. Not only are the size and color of the natural eye counterfeited, but even the general expression. The oculist has yet to discover means of giving that sympathetic movement which distinguishes a pair of eyes. There is quite a large number of people with glass eyes, say 1 in 400.—*Leicester Weekly.*

What Glass Eyes Cost.

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THINGS TO THINK OF.

Why Farmers Should Remember That Success, Like Charity, Begins at Home.

"In dairying, who sells butter at common prices, which is made from milk produced from common cows, fed the common way, will never rise to comfortable circumstances, but leads a hard life of toll all his days."

Get out of the deep, worn rut of your old prejudices. Stand up and look the problem of better success square in the face like a man of pluck and brains. Don't whine about monopolies as long as you don't do any thing for yourself on your own farm.

Monopolies are bad enough. Corrupt officials are bad enough. High taxes are bad enough. All these outside evils are bad enough, the Lord knows, but to sink down in indifference inside your own line fence, call every improvement that is urged upon you "theory," is a thousand times worse on your farm. With such a spirit, no wonder monopolies grind you, officials steal from you, and taxes rob you.

Think of a farmer trying to make money by taking milk to a cheese factory from a lot of cows that yield him only three thousand pounds of milk a year; and he not knowing or caring any thing about improving that yield by breeding in better dairy blood.

Think of him going along year in and year out, not knowing how to feed a good cow, even if he has one, so as to bring a little profit for his hard labor.

Think of him making butter that costs him every bit of sixteen to eighteen cents a pound and swapping it for twelve cents a pound for groceries, and getting nothing left for the groceries and getting nothing for his butter.

Think of him selling cream to a creamery and never stopping to think, or read, or study in a month as to the kind of cows he ought to have for that kind of work, or the proper way to care for them.

Think of a man blindly plunging along in these old ruts of farm practice for years and never caring to read what other men are doing who are successful and make money in the dairy business.

Think of a man doing all these things as thousands are doing and not caring enough for his own profit to invest barely one hundred cents a year for a paper that is wide awake to his best interests all the time and worth each week a hundred times its cost for a year.

Think of a man doing all these things and then blaming the railroads and the monopolies for his bad fortune, not once dreaming that he himself is mostly to blame because he cares so little for knowledge and the experience of others when it can be had.

Then think how foolish it is to say that a paper that is trying to build up practical success on the farm, and enlarge the power of the farmer to help himself, is not a true friend of the farmer because it is not everlastingly howling about monopolies.

Think of a man who, like charity, "begins at home."—*Prof. W. A. Harvey, in Chicago Herald.*

WOMAN'S ECONOMY.

What Can Be Accomplished by Proper Management of Domestic Affairs.

A live friend with a woman can throw out with a spoon faster than a man can throw in with a shovel. There is, here and there, a woman to whom this adage will apply, but so far as my experience goes it is the exception, and not the rule.

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The watchfulness of the housewife of this class does not and here—taking this single matter of table supplies. A live friend with a woman can throw out with a spoon faster than a man can throw in with a shovel. There is, here and there, a woman to whom this adage will apply, but so far as my experience goes it is the exception, and not the rule.

To sum up the whole matter in this branch of domestic affairs, we bring it under one head—Management. That is the word, and it fits the subject as a glove fits the hand, and no one of God's dear, tolling, earworms created man pretends it better and understands it more fully than an intelligent, careful housewife.—*Cor. Farm and Forestry.*

COLUMNS OF FIRE.

A Strange Phenomenon Which is Sometimes Seen in Midwestern by Sailors.

"On deck there!"

The hall came from the foretop of a little full-rigged ship of the old-fashioned New Bedford type that was plowing along the waters of the Atlantic, hurling the bright, phosphorescent waves ahead of the broad bow in a loud and boisterous manner.

"Aye, aye," was the answer, followed by a grunt "what's the matter?" from the sleepy mate.

"Light on the weather bow!" came from the lookout.

"We're a good two thousand miles from land in that direction," muttered the mate, as he swung himself into the rigging.

But when he wiped away the spray that lashed his face there was the light, and one so strange and unfamiliar that he stood there for a year's seconds, unheeded by the waves, yet perched at the strange visitor. Then swinging around and dropping from the shrouds to the quarter deck, he put up his big hands to form a trumpet and roared: "Ready about!"

A moment later the ship was trembling in the wind, the blocks hauled, the yards violently, the ensilage grunting, the sails snapping like fire-arms, while the lurching and pitching covered the decks with a gleaming golden spray. The roar and confusion brought the skipper on deck, and in explanation of his order the mate pointed at the strange light that was now astern.

The men, too, were looking at it, having made every thing snug, and of all the crew not one had ever seen any thing like it before.

When first seen it looked like a luminous yellow floating upon the surface, but it had gradually lengthened out, grown more attenuated, as it were, until now it seemed taller than the masts of the ship, of a yellowish tint—a most striking object against the black sky.

Some of the men looked at the strange form with grave apprehension. To them it boded no good, perhaps harm; others were not so easily disturbed, but every one on board was at least astonished at the curious apparition that every moment seemed to grow more and more fantastic.

"Keep her away a point," said the captain to the helmsman, and the vessel fell away and slightly increased her speed. "Whatever it is," he continued, "it's coming astern. It looks to me like a waterspout, but I never saw one that was on fire, and that one is if any thing ever was."

The curious object was rapidly gaining on them, and now presented an appalling appearance—a huge column of glistening light, hundreds of feet high, of a dark, golden, yellowish incandescence, standing out in strange contrast against the dark sky, or the sea dark-filled with the night. It came so quickly, evidently before the breeze, that the vessel was hauled on the wind, just in time, perhaps, for the strange column went hissing and roaring by not a thousand yards astern, its base where it joined the water surrounded by a masses of fire, while the upper portion bent gracefully, and was lost in the clouds.

In a short time it had entirely disappeared from view. The column was, as the skipper has suspected, a waterspout; a midnight visitor, coming from the west, and a weird phenomenon. Since then several have been seen at one time, veritable pillars of fire, moving rapidly over the surface. It finally occurred to a scientist to examine the water in which these fiery columns were seen, and he found it completely filled with the forms of two minute plants, known to science as pyrocladonnetia and Pispifidus, whose nucleus, the little spot seen in the center, was vividly luminous.

Here, then, was the secret of the column of fire—a waterspout had been formed, and carried by a masses of the little glowing beings aloft, giving the entire aspect a fiery appearance. These spots differ in color, depending on the intensity of the light of the various animals; some are a dull yellow; others, on moonlight nights, quite pale, while others again, on a dark night, are as bright as the sun, a little more a truly frightful appearance, reminding a pillar of fire, the base representing a cauldron of seething flame.—*Golden Days.*

What Bothered Him.

Sam Johnson happened to pay a visit to the county jail a few days ago, and who should be out inside the bars but Gabe Snodgrass.

"How in do you, Gabe, did yer get in there?" asked Sam Johnson.

"Well, I don't bodder my head no more, as I, how I got in. How ter get out ob here so what I wants to, and out."—*Texas Siftings.*

—The Honey Grove (Pa.) Herald mentions this mysterious announcement: "There is a wedding coming on in the town of Honey Grove, Pa. The bride is, then, what a week or two, and you'll know who's in trouble."

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

Subscription: - \$1 a Year,
And Must Be Paid In Advance.

EASTERN KENTUCKY.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS ARE DOING.

Compiled by County Correspondents, and
Cut and Connected from Our
Contemporaries.

MORGAN COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.]

West Liberty, January 30th

Rev. J. M. Downing preached at the
Christian Church Sunday morning and
night.

Robert Cammins, of Hazel Green, at-
tended a meeting of the Masonic Lodge
at this place Saturday night.

We expected to have the pleasure of
announcing a wedding which thought
we have come of some time since.
We still stand on our tip toes and hold
our breath for an invitation.

H. Clay Turner and W. Chiles Ken-
dall, who left for Frankfort some days
ago have not yet returned. Perhaps they
are waiting that they may get a ride on
the first train that comes to this place.

Died—On January 26th, David Wells,
in the eighty eighth year of his age. In
his death the county has lost one of its
oldest landmarks and a most worthy citi-
zen. He leaves a host of friends to
mourn his loss.

"On 'The Wing,' where are you? Is
it possible you have forsaken us since
the railroad meeting at this place some
time ago? Now, Brother Billy, come
back and see us and we will guarantee
that the train don't run over you.

J. Harvey Evans, (our cousin) the ac-
commodating postmaster at Hazel Green,
was registered at the Morgan House last
week. He says that either Morgan or
Wolfe, and perhaps both, are certain to
have a railroad in the near future.

WILD INJEN

Reel, January 30th.

J. B. Cecil has bought a stump pulling
machine, and it looks like it would pull
anything that is fast at both ends. We
suggested to him that in order to get it
to pull the most stumps he should adver-
tise it in THE HERALD, which he said he
would.

A new district has been made between
this place and the Flat Gap school house.
The new school house will be built near
where Jackson Cook now lives.

Miss Emma Goodwin has been sick a
short time, and her case was not thought
dangerous until a few days ago, she is
now very low.

One or two of Thomas Walters' sick
children, of which we wrote of not long
since, are now very low and their recovery
is doubtful.

T. E. Johnson's baby has been very
sick several days, and at this writing it
is not expected to live but a short time.

Joseph Clark has been in town this
week making figures for the Ezell Mill
Co. for timbers to build the new mill.

LATER—Miss Emma Goodwin, died
Sunday night about 8 o'clock, and her
death was sudden and unexpected. She
was eighteen years old and was dearly
beloved by all who knew her. She was
buried Monday evening at 8 o'clock by
the side of the new made grave of her
sister, who died ten days before.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev.
D. G. Combs, and much sympathy was
manifested by a large congregation of
relatives and friends that had assembled.

Thomas Walters' children and T. E.
Johnson's child are now thought to be
some better.

Born—On the 23th, to the wife of
Harlan Tower, a nine-pound boy, named
Orlton Lockhart.

Rev. J. M. Downing preached at this
place Tuesday night. BUREAU.

If you expect to make Xmas or wedding
presents, and desire anything in the jewelry
or silverware line, we think we can make it
interesting to buy now. We have plain
substantial goods, fancy articles and novel-
ties, and will sell for a very small profit, as
we can duplicate them before Xmas. Gold
watches and diamonds at prices no one can
duplicate. Otis W. Snider, the manufactur-
ing jeweler, Lexington, Ky. Write for
prices.

BREATHITT COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.]

Jackson, January 30th.

The Breathitt Circuit Court convened
in special session on the 23rd inst. Judge
Lilly announced in the language of Cas-
sar, that he had gone into winter quar-
ters, and would either clear the docket or
protract the court seven weeks. The
Judge knows just how to handle the
scales of justice and is doing his work
admirably. In the absence of Common-
wealth's Attorney Marrs, H. L. Wheeler,
of Beattyville, is looking after the inter-
est of the State, who sees that no mercy
is placed in either side of the balance to
weigh against the infraction of the law
perpetrated by evil doers. The local
bar, which numbers nine attorneys, is
supplemented during court by the fol-
lowing visiting lawyers: J. M. Sebastian,
H. P. Hogg, and E. E. Hogg, of Boone-
ville, H. L. Wheeler, of Beattyville, Rob-
ert Riddle and Will H. Lilly, of Irvine,
T. E. Cope, of Frenchburg, Z. T. and W.
L. Hurst, of Campton, and T. J. Corneli-
son, of Richmond. Several penal cases
have been disposed of, the jail is well
filled and, everything is quiet.

The case of the Commonwealth against
Robert Frazier and Brock Finchum, who
are charged with the murder of Willie
Brewell, and which is the most important
case in court, has been set for the eighth
day of the term, which is the 31st inst.

A. O. Baker, S. H. Patrick and D. B.
Bedding, of the bench bar, Judge Riddle,
of Irvine, and H. L. Wheeler, of Beatty-
ville, have been retained for the prosecu-
tion, while the defense is represented by
E. C. Strong, R. A. Hurst, J. B. Marcum
and C. G. Carwell, of the Jackson bar.
Z. T. Hurst, of Campton, and T. T. Cope,
of Frenchburg. Considerable feeling is
manifested, and it is safe to say that a
very aggravating case will be made out
against the parties, and as both sides are
represented by the best legal talent in
Eastern Kentucky we may expect a fore-
nsic struggle that will make "Rome
howl."

Dr. Baker, of Lee county, is in town.
He thinks of locating here to practice
his profession. He is sorely needed.

Rev. E. P. Mickel and family will start
this week for a two months' visit in
Georgia.

LETCHER COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.]

Whitesburg, January 16th.

H. C. Frazier is very low with fever.
The select school at this place is pro-
gressing nicely. New students arrive
constantly.

John L. Day, who has been quite low
with pneumonia for some time, is now
rapidly improving.

The boom for Hon. D. D. Sublett is
still growing, and the Democracy of old
Letcher is going to be solid for him.

James Boggs has a traction engine and
portable saw mill stationed at Obadiah
Fisher's place. He is surely the surest
ward march of progress and the era of
development is upon us, even in old
Letcher.

Arminia Polly has been in poor health
for some time, and her many friends
have vainly hoped for her speedy recov-
ery, but the Lord has marked her for
his own. She is now lingering in the
last stage of pulmonary consumption.

The matrimonial market has struck
this county and many hearts have been
sacrificed on the hygienial altar. Among
the latest are, Stephen Frazier to Miss
Minta Polly, B. F. Kincer to Miss Re-
becca Adams. We wish them abundant
success through life.

Something rotten with the mail route
between here and Hazel Green, oh! well,
I should think so. My paper for De-
cember 30th arrived January 11th, and
for January 6th on the 14th. The for-
mer was twelve days reaching us. I can
ride to Hazel Green in less than three
days. Besides, I have written four let-
ters to THE HERALD since December
20th and not one of them has reached
you.

Every family should take THE HER-
ALD, not as charity to the editor, but as
an investment. It is doing more to vin-
dicate the honest and good people, who
have been terribly maligned, and more toward
the development of the mountains than
any paper published in Eastern Ken-
tucky. THE HERALD only costs one
dollar, and yet it is giving hundreds of
dollars in the way of free lines for the
section in which it is published. We
could send you a long list, but a news-
paper man here intimates that it takes
money to run a newspaper. Well, it is no
use to talk about it, that article has play-
ed out up here long ago. But we are
raising the crops of onions this year. Ev-
ery mountain paper should follow your
example and help combat the contempt-
ible flings of the metropolitan press.
P. W. E.

Whitesburg, January 23rd.

S. R. Adams is home to spend the win-
ter. He is as jovial as usual, and seems
to have enjoyed the work he does while
in Lawrence and adjoining counties. His
brother, Stephen, comes back very much
improved in health and looks hale and
 hearty.

"Old Sam," from the head of Bad
Branch, came in on Tuesday last Monday,
and quite a number of the boys at court
filled themselves full of "sure death," but
were restrained from painting the town red.

The matrimonial boom has struck
King's Creek and Poor Fork, and not a
few have launched upon the conjugal
sea. Dr. Holcomb to Mrs. P. A. Caudill
being the latest.

Died—On the 20th inst., at the home
of her husband, near Magnolia, this county,
Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of James F. Mag-
gard. Her bereaved ones have our
sympathy.

Died—On the 10th inst., at her home
on Fert Creek, Miss Arminia Polly. She
was a kind, sweet girl, and leaves a host
of friends to mourn her departure.

J. C. Hogg, who has been quite low
with fever for some time, is slightly
convalescent.

John A. Craft has been confined to
his room for several days, but is now im-
proving.

Wm. J. Horaley has been sick for a
few days. P. W. F.

Under exposure to cold winds, rain,
bright light or malaria, may bring on
inflammation and soreness of the eyes.
Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Eye
Salve will subdue the inflammation, soothe
and soothe the nerves, and strengthen
weak and falling eye sight. 25 cents a
box. Sold by G. B. Swango, Hazel
Green.

LEE COUNTY.

Special Correspondence.]

Beattyville, January 27.

Died—At his brother's residence in
Clark county, of malarial fever, George
Lutes. He was a brother to our fellow-
townsman Samuel Lutes. His remains
were brought to his mother's in this
county for interment. The relatives have
the sympathy of many friends in their
affliction.

Miles Dunaway, of this county, died

very suddenly Thursday. He was thirty-
two years old, and had neither walked
a step nor spoken a word during his life.
He had to be cared for just the same as
an infant.

Messrs. Collins and Gibson, of Madison
county, were here on county court day
buying mules and horses. They bought
forty or fifty head in this and Owsley
counties.

Our County Judge has refused to grant
retail liquor license to any one hereafter.
This is a good stand he has taken, pro-
vided it will stop the sale of whiskey.

Judge Robt. Riddle and Will H. Lilly,
of Irvine, passed through our town on
Monday last on their way to Jackson to
attend the Breathitt circuit court.

Wilgus McGuire, of this place, and
Miss Mary Lyons, of Proctor, were united
in matrimony on Friday last. The
usual wishes are extended.

A regular "Old fashioned" Northern
blizzard struck this place a few nights
ago, and she has not entirely recovered
from the effects of it.

There was quite an enjoyable dance
given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs.
B. W. Twyman, of this place, last Thurs-
day night.

Judge John S. Mahan, of this place,
returned from a business trip to Rich-
mond Wednesday of last week.

E. E. Hogg and Green Breeding, of
Booneville, were in town on Friday of
last week.

S. P. J. Trubus, of Frankfort, was in
town Thursday en route to Breathitt on
business.

Miss Nannie Bowman, of Hopewell
this county, was visiting in town recently.

Messrs. Stone and Grinstead, of Waco,
Madison county, are in town this week.

Mrs. J. C. McGuire, of this place, has
been on the sick list for several days.

Wm. Word and Thos. McDaniel, of
Barbourville, were in town this week.

Our genial friend J. D. Mitchell, of
Richmond, was here last Thursday.

Wm. Hickerson, of Breathitt, was
here several days during the week.

Wm. Ham, of Seall county, was in
Beattyville during the week.

W. B. Bullock, of Booneville, was in
our midst one day last week.

J. C. Gouley, who lives near town, is
sick with fever.

Last Monday was county court day.
NOTTUS.

MEADE COUNTY.

Frankenburg Courier.]

Why do the mountain Senators and
Representatives favor the K. & S. A. & R.
R. in preference to the C. K. & W. R.
R., by granting the former and refusing
the latter? Why not grant charters to
both? The C. K. & W. proposition is
equally as fair as the K. & S. A. & R.
The C. K. & W. road would be more benefit
than the K. & S. A., and the mountain
legislators know it, yet they persist in
refusing to grant it. What do they do
they mean? Are they serving their con-
stituency, or are they serving certain
corporations? Their attitude at present
indicates the latter.

The people of Eastern Kentucky wel-
come a Northern man with outstretched
arms, they extend a welcome that can
not be taken for save just what it really
is. People of Frenchburg and surround-
ing country cordially welcome the peo-
ple of the North, South, East and West,
and ask them to come among us and
assist us in developing our magnificent
resources which are unequalled in any
country.

Dr. George W. Moore's baby, a bright
and sprightly little boy, came very near
dying last Friday. The little fellow suf-
fered severe pains for a while, but from
gentle care and prompt treatment of the
case, he soon recovered, and is now as
sprightly as ever. He had a convulsion.

Mr. Pieratt, why have you gone back
on your speech at Stanton, and what
you told us in the Monitor office—about
railroads and the mountain lumberers. We
will not forget this. The same to you
Mr. James. Selahl

LIVERY, SALE

—AND—

FEED STABLE, HAZEL GREEN, KY.

HAVING FITTED UP A FIRST-CLASS
STABLE and provided myself with
good saddle and harness horses and vehicles
I respectfully solicit the public patronage.
I will feed horses by the single feed, day,
week or month, and take pleasure in giving
all stock entrusted to me special attention.
Horses bought and sold on commis-
sion, and will drive horses to harness for all
whenever my services. All charges rea-
sonable and satisfaction guaranteed.
2317 J. H. PIERATT.

WARREN & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Boots AND Shoes,

No. 411 Main Street, 10 Summer St.,
Louisville, Ky. Boston, Mass.

Represented by J. B. Blackburn.

ONE + DOLLAR

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39-CENTS-39

We will put on sale the best value in an

UNLAUNDRIED SHIRT,

Ever offered in Lexington.

A White Shirt at 39 Cents.

We have and can show you more Overcoats than all the
clothing houses in Lexington together, and
at prices that will astonish you.

Louis & Gus Straus,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

Lexington, Ky.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.

We have in stock many patterns that have
been discontinued by the manufacturers, and
being unable to duplicate same, we will offer
them at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES in or-
der to close. The prices have been cut, many
to actual cost, and every article is MARKED
IN PLAIN FIGURES. The line includes choice
designs in—

Parlor Cabinets,
Ladies' Music Desks,
Music Cabinets,
Hall Stands.

Book Cases,

Side Boards,

Chiffoniers,

Library and

Center Tables.

This is a grand opportunity to purchase
FIRST-CLASS GOODS at EXCEPTIONALLY
LOW PRICES. These figures are bound to sell
them, and to secure choice you should come at
once.

C. F. BROWER & CO.,

CARPETS, FURNITURE,

WALL PAPER,

DRAPERIES, &c.

ART GOODS.

Corner Main and Broadway,
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.